

CUTTER'S GUIDE
TO THE
EUREKA SPRINGS
— OF —
ARKANSAS.

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CUTTER'S GUIDE

TO THE

EUREKA SPRINGS

OF

ARKANSAS.

ILLUSTRATED.

BY CHARLES CUTTER,

AUTHOR OF

“CUTTER'S GUIDE TO THE HOT SPRINGS OF ARKANSAS.”

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PREFACE.



IN presenting this little book to our readers, it is with a sincere desire to furnish them with such information as they may need concerning these wonderful Springs and the "Magic City" in which they are situated, together with such knowledge as they naturally seek before they contemplate taking such a journey; also to serve as a reference hand-book after they have arrived here.

We have endeavored honestly to give facts in the following pages, which we term our "Guide," and in language readily understood by all.

That it may safely guide its readers to these healthful Springs; that the invalids may all be cured, and that pleasure-seekers may enjoy their visit far beyond their expectations, is the earnest wish of

THE AUTHOR.

THE EUREKA SPRINGS OF ARKANSAS.

THEIR HISTORY.

The history of this wonderful place and its remarkable Mineral Springs is an interesting subject to all, even to the invalid readers who may be impatient to first read the list of cures contained in the succeeding pages, expecting there to find some hope and encouragement when despair had nearly taken possession of their minds.

Traditional history claims these springs, as it does all others of note, as "*The Fountain of Youth*" and "*The Waters of Life*," for which many sought in vain, but none found to realize their expectations. While the wonderful cures effected by the use of these waters may or may not have been known to the aborigines who formerly inhabited this country, they were justly entitled to prominence in traditional history on account of their medicinal virtues; still we leave tradition to the imagination of our intelligent readers, and proceed to present them with their true history.

For many years there resided in Carroll County, Arkansas, an old and respected citizen by the name of Dr. Alvah Jackson, whose son, a mere boy, was probably the first white person to use the water from the since famous "Basin" spring; at all events, he was the first to discover that it contained any healing properties. It came about in the following manner:

Dr. Jackson was exceedingly fond of the sport of hunting, and was the owner of a pack of hounds numbering five or six, whose

bark and bay on an exciting chase was like sweet music to his ears. It was on one of these chases, a few years before the civil war, that Dr. Jackson first found himself in this vicinity. His dogs had followed a huge panther for a long distance, and the Doctor had followed the hounds, being directed by their bark. He soon saw that the panther had taken refuge in a small opening in a rocky bluff, into which the dogs had followed, and that a desperate battle was then going on. The noise of dogs and panther gradually lessened, until nothing was heard but the pitiful cry of his faithful dogs, when he called each by name, and finally all appeared but one. They were badly cut and bleeding, but very proud of the victory they had gained. The cry and whine of the missing dog told plainly enough that the other one was still alive, but unable to get out. The Doctor seeing that he could not release him without assistance, determined to go for help. After a rough and fatiguing trip he returned with his two sons, and by hard work they released the poor dog, which they determined should not be buried alive with its dead enemy.

They were obliged to break rock and remove several large stones before they could reach the dead panther, which lay in the only opening through which the dog could escape. When the disabled dog came from the little cave, its expressions of joy and thankfulness more than repaid them for all the hard work and fatigue they had endured.

One of the Doctor's sons had long been afflicted with granulated sore eyes, and in breaking the rocks some of the dust had found its way into one of them, causing excruciating pain, to relieve which his father advised him to bathe in the water of the little spring near by, which was noticed trickling down the mountain side. The boy washed his eyes for some time, and the cooling effect of the water was so refreshing that he kept it up, even after the others had started for home. The relief was so marked that his father advised him to return to the spring the following day and continue the use of the water, and bring some home with him in a jug. The boy was only too glad to do so; he made several trips, and in a short time his eyes were perfectly well.

It has been reported that Dr. Jackson kept the secret of the

healing spring within his family, and sold the water in bottles, for the cure of sore eyes, as "Dr. Jackson's Eye-Water;" but we are credibly informed by parties who knew the old Doctor personally, that such was not the case. He claimed that he frequently spoke of the spring, and recommended it to several; even during the civil war he had directed stragglers from both armies to the spring. He said that the first who had faith enough to give the waters a fair trial was Judge Sanders, whom he accompanied to the spring on his first visit, in the spring of 1879.



EUREKA SPRINGS IN JUNE, 1879.

Judge Sanders was also an old citizen of this county. He had been severely afflicted for a long time with a fever sore, probably of a scrofulous nature, which seemed unwilling to yield to medical treatment. He used the waters of the Basin spring until it had effected its second cure and he was a well man again. He deserves the credit, more than any one connected with its early history, of bringing these healing waters to the attention of suffering humanity; for his gratitude knew no bounds, and he heralded the good news to

his friends and neighbors. Little by little it spread from county to county and then from State to State, and finally to all the civilized nations of the earth,—for all have heard of these great healing waters, the “EUREKA SPRINGS OF ARKANSAS.”

On the 4th day of July, 1879, there was quite a number of people camped about the spring, many of them invalids, attracted here by the statements sent out by Judge Sanders of his remarkable cure. One house (a pole frame, with rough plank for roof and sides) had been erected a few days before, and some of the campers entertained and expressed the idea that a town would some day be built here; but such expressions were generally considered as visionary by most of those present, and even by many who had a confidence in the waters not entertained by others. However, the national holiday was celebrated by naming the spring, which has since been known as *Eureka* (“I have found it”). From this time the camp grew: people came here in wagons, carts, hacks, carriages, and on horseback; the lame, the halt, the blind, and those who were obliged to be carried on their sick beds,—everybody came; and a few perished by the roadside, unable to make the rough trip. Many who came, and were afterwards cured, suffered a thousand deaths on the rough mountain roads in coming, but they all expressed great joy on being restored to health. The cures effected by the use of this water were considered by all who witnessed them as almost miraculous, and the news spread far and near. It seemed to enter every sick room in the land, for invalids flocked here by the hundred. In a few months there were over two thousand, mostly camped in tents, though rough buildings were being erected as fast as the lumber could be secured to build them. Notwithstanding there were no accommodations worthy of the name for invalid visitors from abroad, they continued to increase in number every day, and before the opening of the spring of 1880 it was estimated that there were over five thousand people here. In the summer of this year the number increased to 10,000, and in the fall the number of people within one mile of the Basin Spring was estimated at from 13,000 to 25,000. There seems to be no doubt but that there were fully as many as the former figures indicate, while those claiming to have given the subject close attention are equally positive

that there were over 20,000. But they were not all invalids: far from it. This miscellaneous crowd embraced all kinds of people, engaged in nearly every calling, occupation, and business. They came here to make money out of the necessities of others, to build a city; and they have done it.

THE CITY OF EUREKA SPRINGS.

To describe this city so that the absent reader will understand its situation—the lay of the land, its buildings, streets, mountains and valleys, is one of the most difficult tasks of our life. The topography is such that its description is almost impossible.

To those who have visited the large mining camps of the mountains, and have seen people living in all kinds of houses, on every available spot in the valleys, on the hill-sides and the mountain-tops, our task is easy. We can say to them, "You have seen a good picture of Eureka," though the task to others is not so easily discharged. But first let us describe its geographical position.

The city is situated on a branch of White River named Leatherwood, in Carroll County, Ark., about eight miles south of the Missouri State line.

Carroll County, besides being the first county south of the Missouri line, is also the second county east of the line of the Indian Territory, making it very near the northwest corner of the State of Arkansas, and not far from the southwest corner of the State of Missouri.

The city of Eureka Springs is located among the White River hills of the Ozark Mountains, and it could not, naturally, be situated in a more healthful locality. The hills—or mountains, as they are more generally called—are about 300 to 500 feet above the lowest portion of the valley on Main street, which is the principal business street and thoroughfare, extending from the depot to the extreme upper end of the city, following the course of Leatherwood Creek for a distance of nearly two miles. From this main valley

several branches extend to the right and left; and up all the narrow gulches, through which clear streams flow, streets or roads have been made, which are lined with houses for a distance of one-half



THE BASIN SPRING AND ITS SURROUNDINGS.

mile to one mile from Main street. Houses have also been built on the side of the mountains on each side of these narrow valleys, as well as upon the very tops of them. Roads lead along all the ridges from one mountain-top to another, joining where both ridges

meet at the head of the little valley, and also with the roads running through them. Some of these streets are in excellent order, showing that an immense amount of labor has been expended upon them,—especially Spring street, which commences at Main street opposite the Basin Spring, and, circling around, passes the Perry House, Brick Bank building, Hancock House, and some of the best business blocks in the city. Houses line all these roads and streets everywhere, the usual size of the lots being 40 feet front.

The majority of houses in the city are those that were hastily put up to secure the lots upon which they were placed, as the land all belonged to the Government, and many more of these buildings were built than are needed, though at one time all were filled, and all of the best are used every summer. When the first excitement was at its height, everybody thought that if they could only secure a lot (which could be done by building upon it), their fortune was made. This crazy excitement was in many respects a detriment to the city; it brought a class of people here who were of no advantage to the place, to say the least. Fortunately business, which always regulates itself in time, settled down to a firm and steady basis, and the rabble and non-supporters were obliged to leave. The city is now in a better condition, especially when the future, and its advantages as a health resort, are taken into consideration, than ever before. The loss of its surplus population has been a decided advantage, leaving no detrimental effects.

The city contains a large number of really good houses, such as hotels, bath houses, business houses, and cottages for private residences. All but one are built of wood, it is true, but the visitor will be surprised to see such good buildings, when he considers that they have no foundation in the form of land title. The owners do not know how soon they may be obliged to move their buildings to make way for a street when the general revision of the city takes place, which is sure to come sooner or later; and it can not and should not be much longer delayed. The question of title is now under consideration, and will unquestionably be decided soon. When it is permanently settled there should be a commission appointed, composed of men of undoubted reputation and ability, who understand the requirements of the place, the necessity for

good streets, proper drainage, and all such improvements as will be inviting to the thousands of visitors and pleasure-seekers who are continually coming here, and whose number will annually increase much faster when it is known that their comfort, health, and pleasure are considered by the citizens and the government of the city.

The present population is estimated all the way from 4,000 to 8,000. We think it not far from 5,000, and that the visitors number from 1,000 to 4,000, according to season. The total number of visitors last year reached fully 30,000. The number of citizens that can be supported at a resort of this kind, where the principal business is to provide in some way for the entertainment of a visiting population, we have noticed is about equal to the number of visitors in the busiest seasons.

Therefore, if Eureka will prepare for the accommodation of 10,000 visitors, extend to them a cordial invitation with assurance of a hearty welcome and good entertainment, that many can be induced to visit here at one time during the favorite season, and "Eureka" be made a beautiful hill-and-valley city of 10,000 inhabitants.

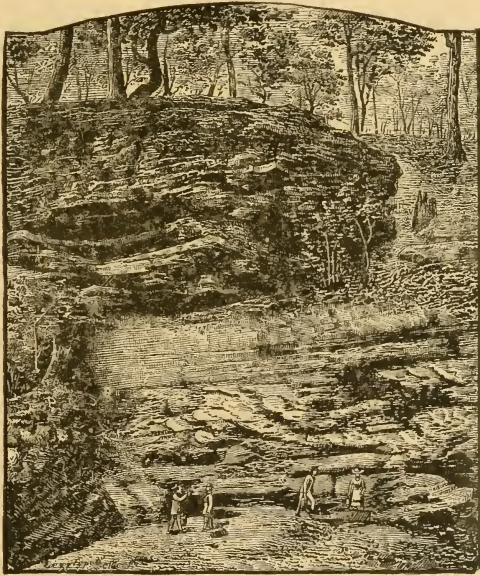
The city has a regularly chartered organization with Mayor and Council, Police Judge, Chief of Police, and a good force of policemen. The peace and order of the city is good, and none need feel any hesitation in coming here, male or female,—all are amply protected in person and property.

Since the completion of the Eureka Springs Railroad to this place, its business has been increased both as to the number of visitors and commercially. This being the terminus of the road, and the nearest railroad point for a great extent of territory, it receives the freight for and does business with the citizens of eight or ten counties, and extends its commercial arms fully one hundred miles east and southeast. There are shipped from here several car-loads of lumber, consisting of pine, oak, and walnut, and cedar posts, every day; as also at the small stations along the road. Eureka now has some support for its merchants and citizens, besides their dependence upon its visitors.

Large stocks of merchandise are carried by merchants in every line of trade, and the city has taken a position as a commercial center of considerable importance.

THE SPRINGS.

No other springs in the world have made so many cures and such a reputation in so short a time as the Eureka Springs of Arkansas. History does not record its equal. The ancient Pool of Siloam can not compare with this modern rival: its reputation was comparatively local, while "Eureka" has made a name which has been heard throughout Christendom.



THE LITTLE EUREKA SPRING.

Over forty springs furnish the citizens and visitors of Eureka with pure, sparkling water and within two miles of the center of the city there are nearly two hundred. So pure, indeed, is the water from most of these springs, that they can hardly be termed "mineral waters." However, they are "medicinal waters;" this fact

has been established, and their efficacy proven by the thousands of cures made by their use. Many of them contain less foreign substances or mineral ingredients than are found in ordinary well water; yet the purest of these waters, the springs most free from minerals, are those that have accomplished the most good and are the most extensively used.

The Basin Spring and others whose waters are very much alike contain of mineral or curative substances less than six grains to the gallon, and from this low showing some doubt has been expressed by many persons as to their medicinal virtues; but the fact, in the formidable shape of the thousands of cures, still remains as positive proof that the waters *do* contain medicinal properties. This happy combination of minerals, though in homœopathic quantities, combined with the gaseous contents of the water, constitutes the medicinal properties which, taken in large quantities, have wrought so many wonderful cures. The gases are excessive, reaching 28.52 cubic inches to the gallon, as shown by examination at the fountain-head by the late Dr. Juan H. Wright, of St. Louis, who for years made the analysis of mineral waters a specialty. Profs. Potter and Riggs, of the Washington University, St. Louis, Mo., also made an analysis.

The following shows the component parts contained in each gallon of 231 cubic inches of the water from the Basin Spring:

ANALYSIS.

	Grs.
Chloride of Sodium	0.19
Bi-Carbonate of Soda	0.15
Bi-Carbonate of Lime	4.43
Bi-Carbonate of Magnesia	0.47
Sulphate of Soda.....	0.09
Sulphate of Potash	0.13
Iron and Alumina	0.08
Silica	0.31
	<hr/>
	5.81
Free Ammonia.....	} ¹⁴ Parts per 1,000,000
Albuminoid Ammonia	
	0.07

Analysis of the water of the Sweet Spring was made at the Uni-

versity of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, by Prof. Charles A. Crampton, which shows the following result:

ANALYSIS.

	Gr.
Sulphate of Potassium	0.47
Sulphate of Magnesia	0.25
Sulphate of Sodium	0.07
Chloride of Sodium	0.92
Carbonate of Lime.....	2.94
Alumina, Iron, etc.....	0.47
Silica	0.29
	<hr/>
	5.41
Free Ammonia.....	0.80
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.02
} Parts per 1,000,000	

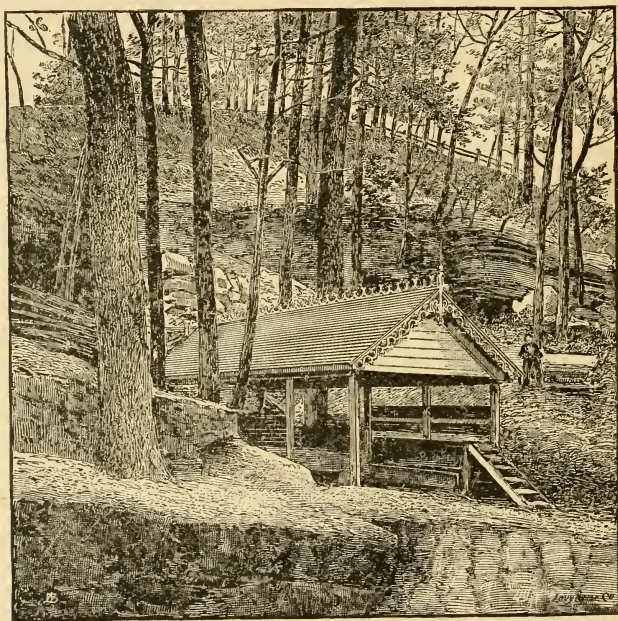
In his letter transmitting the record of this analysis, Prof. Crampton wrote the following: "This analysis shows very great purity both as regards mineral matter in solution and the absence of organic contamination."

The following are the names of the principal springs:

Arsenic,	Harding,	Magnetic,
Basin,	Hollis,	Oil,
Cold Water,	Iron,	Sweet,
Congress,	Johnson,	Sulphur,
Crescent,	Little Eureka,	Sycamore,
Dairy,	Little Oil,	Twin.
Ethel,	Moccasin,	

The Basin Spring is the most popular, because it was the first discovered, and the one that made the reputation of Eureka Springs. It is so named because of a basin-shaped hole in the limestone rock at the foot of the hill, into which the water flows from the spring, which is several feet above. How this basin was made some consider a mystery—many say by the Spaniards, others by the Indians—both, according to tradition, having used these healing waters. But we are inclined to believe that it is simply a work of nature—the action of the water from this spring upon the soft limestone. It is more than probable that the ledge of rocks from which

the water flows formerly extended many feet out from the present opening, and that the water made a fall of several feet upon the flat limestone rock in which the basin is found, and in years cut out this little basin; for we have been taught that "constant dropping of water will wear away stone." Formerly visitors only used



THE DAIRY SPRING.

the water as dipped from this basin, notwithstanding it flowed several feet over the rocks before reaching it.

In the early days of Eureka the visitors who wanted to get a drink or a bucket of this water were obliged to take their turn in a line which frequently extended one or two hundred feet in length; but now a little trough extends from the spring to the wire fence which bars a nearer approach to the fountain-head, but leaves the little basin just on the outside, and this trough conducts part of

the water to a barrel; part of it still flows to the basin, and the remainder through an iron pipe into a large stone tank, which is supplied with five or six faucets from which the water can be drawn at will. There is now no waiting, as hundreds can be supplied in a very short time.

Other springs have made reputations second only to the "Basin," and the demand upon its supply is now not so great. The waters of the Magnetic, Harding, Crescent, Sweet, and Dairy Springs are considered quite as efficacious as those of the Basin Spring, and rank in about the order named. The Little Eureka, Iron, Sulphur, and Oil Springs are considered equally good.

The Iron and the Sulphur Springs, in the pretty yard connected with the Harper House, are the strongest mineral springs in the city, excepting possibly the Chalybeate Spring, near the railroad depot, which we consider worthy of being improved and protected from overflow.

These springs all flow from a ledge of limestone rock which skirts all these valleys, and on all the hills and mountains in this vicinity are also found ledges of a flinty rock resembling the novaculite.

The Basin Spring is situated at the head of Spring street, near where it joins Main street. Sweet, Harding, Congress, and Crescent Springs are also on Spring street, and are met in the order named after leaving the Basin Spring. This street has a very appropriate name, for all these springs flow to the surface from their mysterious source close by the roadside. It follows the angles and turns of the mountains to nearly every point of the compass, but chiefly in a northerly direction. After leaving the Crescent Spring a short distance, the street turns more to the west, and near by are the Twin Springs.

The Dairy Spring can be reached by going from the Twin Spring in a westerly direction, or by going over the mountain on the second left-hand road after leaving the Perry House. The Dairy is situated in one of the handsomest valleys about Eureka. It is fully a mile from the Basin Spring, and derives its name from the location of a dairy near it. Considerable work has been done at and about

this spring. Besides the spring house, a nice little park has been inclosed, and some work done toward ornamentation and cleaning up the grounds. Several good buildings have been erected near by, besides nearly a hundred box houses.

One half mile northwest from the Dairy is the Hollis Spring, and in a southwesterly course from there are found the Johnson and Oil Springs.

The Little Eureka Spring is reached by turning up the first valley from Main street on the right-hand side in going toward the depot



THE BASIN SPRING.

from the Basin Spring. It is one of the best springs in this cluster of "magic" springs, and is one of the few that is not affected by rains; its flow seems to be the same in wet or dry weather. This spring furnishes water for the Little Eureka Spring Bath House, which is one of the best-conducted bathing establishments in the place.

The Sulphur and the Iron Springs we have before stated are in the inclosure of the Harper House (formerly the St. Charles), which is the first of the best hotels met after leaving the depot. The Magnetic Spring is about one-fourth of a mile from the Harper House, in the first valley on the right in going toward the depot after leaving this hotel.

Other springs are met at every turn, and visitors will certainly see them all, or every one they desire, by the time they have visited all we have directed them to. It will take a week to look about the city and visit all these springs and objects of interest.

As to the efficacy of the waters of the different springs there is no doubt in the minds of all who have watched the cures effected by their use. Each has its particular friends—not as against all others, but as a preference for some one. The same class of diseases has been benefited or cured by the waters of nearly all the springs, though some are recommended for special diseases in preference to others; but we doubt very much if any great difference exists, as we consider the water of the springs to be nearly alike, excepting the Iron, Sulphur, and Chalybeate Springs, as before mentioned.

DISEASES CURED AND BENEFITED.

The list of diseases cured and benefited by the use of the waters of the Eureka Springs of Arkansas is remarkable for both its length and its great variety. It is also a remarkable fact that a very large proportion of those who come here, afflicted by some of the diseases named, are either cured or greatly benefited. It would be surprising, indeed, if all should be cured, or even find relief, who come to these springs after trying every other remedy, and only seek these waters as a last resort. Very many so situated have been cured, but many have also learned that it was too late. Some have been cured of diseases of the most stubborn character—parties who only expected to gain an additional lease of life for a few more weeks or months, and even brought their burial robes with them. When such cases have been cured, is there any wonder that Eureka has made a name? There is also great and abundant hope for all who are afflicted with disease, especially if its name is found in the list we present.

The profession of medicine—one of the most honorable of all

our professions—has very many members who will not and do not advise their patients to visit these or any other of the springs that are known to be beneficial in diseases with which their patients may be suffering, notwithstanding they are well aware that they are not by their treatment doing them any good, and have little hope of ever benefiting them. They either have no faith, are ignorant of



THE HARDING SPRING.

the facts, or they are criminally neglectful of their patients' welfare. In either case, there is no excuse. If they lack faith, it is because they are uninformed; for investigation would relieve all doubt. If they are ignorant, they should seek the needed information; and if it is because they are neglectful and indifferent, then they are unworthy of confidence and a disgrace to their profession. We would therefore advise all suffering with chronic diseases, and who are being treated by a physician and not receiving any benefit, to ask

his opinion as to your making a visit to these springs ; and if he does not give you a reasonable and intelligent objection, you had better use your own judgment.

Those afflicted with any of the following diseases have reasonable ground for hope :

LIST OF DISEASES.

Asthma,	Female Complaints,
Bright's Disease,	Fever Sores,
Cancer,	General Debility,
Constipation,	Hay Fever,
Catarrh, Nasal,	Hemorrhoids,
Catarrh of the Bladder,	Kidney Complaints,
Diabetes,	Paralysis,
Diseases of the Eye,	Rheumatism,
Dropsy,	Skin Diseases,
Dyspepsia,	Scrofula.
Epilepsy,	

Under the head of many of the diseases named in this long list are some that could properly be named separately—*i. e.*, Skin Diseases, Female Complaints, etc., and under each of these classes several distinct varieties could be given ; but it is not our purpose to make up a long catalogue of diseases, but to present one in which invalid readers can see at a glance if their case is embraced ; and if so, they will find in the following cases of cures, with which we give full names and addresses, good evidence of what these waters have done for those whose afflictions were similar to their own.

ASTHMA.

This distressing disease is relieved here in a very short time, and while this may be one of the diseases to the relief of which our salubrious climate and pure atmosphere no doubt contributes largely, it is nevertheless a fact that a cure or benefit is sure ; and

it is said that in some cases the cure was permanent, and the trouble did not return after the former residence was resumed.

COL. H. FITCH, of Eagleville, Mo., had been troubled with asthma many years. Medicine failed to give any relief, and he went to Las Vegas, N. M., but received no benefit there. He came to Eureka Springs as a last resort. He is now well, and thinks he can not enjoy as good health anywhere else as at Eureka Springs.

N. D. INGRAM, of Eureka Springs, had asthma fifty-four years; had done but little work for forty years, and none for six years; was helpless when he came here; doctors said he could not be cured or live one month; was cured in about six months. Used Basin Spring water.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE.

This is considered one of the incurable diseases, but many persons whose physicians said they were afflicted with it have been cured by the free use of these waters—Hon. Poindexter Dunn, the brilliant member of Congress from this State, being one of the number. Even in the very worst cases a benefit has been experienced. Of course there is a point in this disease (as in consumption) at which, when reached, there is no hope; therefore it is very important that those who are troubled with their kidneys should seek relief without delay.

E. W. BRISCOE, Eureka Springs, says: "I am from Chataqua Co., Kansas; came to these springs November 2, 1880, with Bright's disease of kidneys; had not walked for three months, being reduced in flesh to eighty pounds; am using these waters to drink. Am now well and hearty, weighing one hundred and forty-seven pounds; feel like walking with any person."

MRS. KATE GRAHAM, now living at Indianapolis, Ind., came to Eureka Springs with Bright's disease of the kidneys, and by the use of these waters in three months was entirely restored to good health.

MRS. SHARKEY, of Carthage, Mo., was brought here on a bed; physicians said there was no help for her; remained here about three months, and got entirely well. Used Basin Spring water.

CANCER.

This is one of the diseases for the cure of which these springs are partly indebted for their reputation, yet there are many who deny or doubt that a genuine case was ever cured here; we have even heard this doubt expressed by members of the medical pro-



THE CRESCENT SPRING.

fession here. There certainly have been parties cured and benefited who were supposed by themselves and their physicians to be suffering from cancer, as the following cases will attest:

MRS. WAGNER, of Green Co., Ill., had cancer of the breast eight years, and came to Eureka Springs two years ago; she soon began to improve, and is now able to do her own housework, all signs of cancer having disappeared.

MRS. MARGARET J. WAGGONER, of Scotland, Green Co., Ind., says: "I have been afflicted with cancer of the breast for several years. It had remained

small and had never been treated. I submitted it to competent physicians, who pronounced it such. I learned of Eureka Springs and came here the first time in May, 1881; remained three months. I was benefited, but not cured; growing worse, I returned to Eureka Springs March 1, 1882. Improvement again set in, and continued without abatement until the entire breast was well, and only a cicatrix remains to mark the spot. At this time, January 4, 1883, I am well. When I used the water by compresses, the breast broke out with small boils, which were very painful, but gradually got well. Used the Basin Spring and Crescent Spring waters. I also was a sufferer from neuralgia and nasal catarrh; neuralgia cured; nasal catarrh much improved, but not well. Have resided at Scotland, Ind., for thirty years. At present reside in Eureka Springs, on Spring street, one door north of the Green-house; expect to return to Scotland, Ind."

CONSTIPATION.

This trouble, so often the forerunner of other complications, is speedily benefited by freely drinking these waters. Many are affected with other troubles at the same time, which they consider more serious, but in every case a constipated state of the bowels must first find relief before any other disease can receive a benefit. The water acts upon the secretions like a charm, and healthy regularity soon follows.

CATARRH OF THE BLADDER.

This species of catarrh is also speedily benefited by the use of the waters of these springs.

A. P. HARRIS, of Girard, Kan., had catarrh of bladder. Entirely cured

CATARRH.

Nasal catarrh is a disease more serious in its nature and much more prevalent than is generally known. Most cases are cured or benefited here, except those in which the disease has reached the bones of the nose, and even these are benefited. But nearly all ordinary cases are quickly relieved and cured in time.

B. R. HAGGARD, attorney at law, Burkesville, Ky., had suffered from nasal catarrh to such an extent that it affected the bronchial tubes; he could only with

great difficulty speak above a whisper, and the odor from the nasal cavities was very offensive. He was obliged to abandon his profession. He was cured in about three months, or so much benefited that he considered himself able to return home and resume his profession.

MRS. VERNON, Mt. Pleasant, Ill., was afflicted with catarrh for years. After using the waters six months, considers her health restored.

DROPSY.

It seems strange that a disease which results from an excessive amount of water in the system should be benefited by taking excessive amounts of water into the system; but such seems to be the case from the use of this water. It acts so freely upon the kidneys that all the surplus water is soon drained from the system; and the general health being improved at the same time, the bloated invalid is soon benefited, and in time generally cured.

GEORGE SALSBERG, of Eldorado, Kan., says: "I landed here in Eureka Springs January 15, 1883, from Eldorado, Kan., diseased with dropsy. Using these waters, cold, for bathing and drinking; had not a good night's rest for over one year; in ten days could sleep good, and prepared for sawing wood for employment. Expect soon to return home."

DYSPEPSIA.

This disease, with which so many are troubled who look perfectly well and yet are only perfectly miserable, is one most sure to be cured here. Very soon the starved dyspeptic improves in health and can eat heartily without distress, soon being perfectly cured.

A. WHEELER, Council Bluffs, Iowa, says: "Allow me to state that I came to Eureka Springs, Ark., from Council Bluffs, Iowa, January 10, 1883, accompanied by my wife, she being afflicted for six years past with derangement of the digestive organs. Using these waters two months, she gained eight pounds. She ventures to eat anything, and all agrees well with her. She considers herself well. I was also generally debilitated, and now return home well, and have gained in weight twelve pounds."

MRS. JAS. WRIGHT, of Buffalo, Sangamon Co., Ill., has been an invalid for years; had dyspepsia and other diseases; her physicians pronounced her case

incurable, and said she could not live two months. She came here two years ago, and is now perfectly well.

M. D. ELLIOTT, 99 22d Street, Chicago, Ill., writes: "I am willing to testify that I arrived at Eureka Springs October 27, 1882, with dyspepsia of two years' standing, being reduced to ninety-eight pounds in flesh; drank these waters, cold, one gallon per day for four months, when I was entirely restored to perfect health. Returned to Chicago thirty pounds heavier in good sound flesh."

DISEASES OF THE EYE.

It would seem that the age of miracles is not yet past; when the blind are made to see, it certainly seems miraculous, to say the least. Of course we do not mean just what our language would seem to imply; but the fact that some who came here blind, unable to see for months and in some cases for years, have recovered their eye-sight, is very good evidence that these waters are good for many diseases of the eye.

MISS MARI BONNER, Chatsworth, Ill., writes: "Allow me to say that after arriving at Eureka Springs January 4, 1883, I commenced bathing my eyes for a disease called Glaucoma (enlargement of eye-ball); in four days' time a light spot came from my eyes; I gradually lost all pain, which I had suffered for a year, and left off my glasses, which I had worn six months. Six weeks have passed; I now return home perfectly cured."

W. H. BORM, of Park Co., Ind., came here last summer with his wife and daughter, both having been afflicted with sore eyes for a long time, Mrs. B. having been entirely blind during the previous six months. Both are now entirely well and have unimpaired sight.

MRS. MARTHA M. SCOTT came to Eureka Springs November 1, 1880, from Montgomery Co., Ill. She says: "My disease was scrofula, sore eyes, and dyspepsia; was miserably afflicted for fourteen years, so that I could not tell one of my children from the other. After using these waters six months, commenced seeing, and in one year was entirely well of both diseases. My age is thirty-five years. I can be consulted at any time at Eureka Springs, Ark."

J. W. HART was blind when he came here. One eye is now entirely well and the other nearly so. To use his own language: "I would not take five thousand dollars for the good the water has done me."

MISS JENNIE COWAN, of Independence, Kan., was blind seven years, five years in a blind asylum. After using the water of the Springs for three months, one eye commenced to improve; could do any kind of work in six months; eyes

fully restored. Cause of blindness, spinal meningitis and paralysis of the optic nerve. Used Basin Spring water.

MAGGIE LONDON came from Pueblo, Col.; is now in Eureka Springs. Had inflammation of the eyes, then granulated lids; then a scum came over the eyes, which were badly inflamed. When she came here, was eight years old; had been blind since she was five months old. Bathed in Basin Spring water five months, with slight improvement; then bathed in Magnetic Spring water two months, and is now perfectly well.

MISS SCOTT, of Parsons, Kan., lost her sight from scrofula; also had it so badly on one foot that it had to be amputated. She is thirty-five years old; was blind sixteen years, with scum over her eyes; sight came back in one eye in six months, and in the other in nine months; she regained full sight all at once, and is also now well of scrofula.

EPILEPSY.

This disease, so terrible in its unexpected and unwarned attacks, has been cured by these waters, as the following cases will show:

MISS FANNIE BRUCE, of Mulberry Grove, Kansas, states: "I came to Eureka Springs in the spring of 1880, for epilepsy; had from two to four attacks each month. I had been treated for five years without benefit; remained there for nine months and was partially benefited, but not cured; I then went home and remained until the spring of 1881, when I returned and placed myself under the care of a physician, and used the water and baths under his directions. I began to grow better and continued to improve. I remained at the Springs twelve months, and have been free from any attacks for two years. I used but little medicine, and used the Basin Spring and Harding Spring water.

J. R. STINSON, of Gainesville, La., had been afflicted with epileptic fits since April, 1881, having violent spasms every few weeks. He came here in July last, and at the end of two months went away seemingly well.

FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

Ladies are relieved of their many annoying and frequently distressing troubles, after a short sojourn at these springs and a free use of the waters. We will not undertake here to enumerate the different complaints, nor give reference to the cases cured; but we have the very best assurance that most of the cases under this head are either cured or greatly benefited.

FEVER SORES AND ULCERATIONS.

Strange as it may seem, there are a great many cures effected here of these unpleasant and painful diseases. In fact, under this head may properly be named many disorders arising from impurity of the blood, nearly all of which are benefited by the free use of these waters, internally and externally.

ARTHUR BASEL, of Michigan Valley, Osage Co., Kansas, writes: "Please allow me to testify that I came to Eureka Springs from Kansas and stayed one month and three days, on account of ulcerated sores on my leg of twenty years' standing, contracted while in the army. The skill of all physicians had been baffled; and in that short space of time I returned home, taking with me three gallons of spring water, sufficient to cure me up well."

WM. LECOMM, of Fulton Station, had ulcerated sores; was a mass of sores from knee to instep; was perfectly cured.

JOHN EVANS, of Corn Creek Mills, Ind., hurt both his lower limbs while working in an elevator, and the sores refused to heal. Both limbs were a mass of indolent ulcers of the worst kind, as they had been for over forty years. He had tried many things, but got no permanent relief until he reached Eureka Springs. Here, by almost constant bathing, and drinking the water freely, he improved rapidly, and went home entirely well at the end of about nine months from time of arriving here.

JOHN EVANS, of Miles Co., Ind., says he has been afflicted with fever sores for forty-three years; both legs were covered with great running sores from the knees down, except a narrow strip on the calf of each leg; the odor from them was so offensive that no one could stay near him. He was cured in four months by drinking and bathing in the waters of the Magnetic Spring; remained near the spring nearly all the time, and bathed very frequently.

GENERAL DEBILITY.

Almost every disease to which man is heir to will first cause general debility, and we therefore will not name them. The term is expressive, and those so afflicted will readily recognize it as their complaint. To all such we extend a cordial invitation to come to Eureka Springs, for beneficial effects are assured, and a speedy cure more than probable.

L. B. FLINT, Coffee Co., Kansas, writes : " Allow me to state that I am now sixty-six years of age ; came to Eureka Springs December 15, 1882, diseased with kidney complaint, liver complaint, rheumatism, heart disease, and catarrh of the head of twenty-five years' standing ; could not walk when I arrived here. My catarrh is no better, but all my other ailments were cured in so short a time—less than three months—and I am able to rove these mountains the distance of six or seven miles per day."

MRS. BETTIE SNIDER came to Eureka Springs fifteen months ago with lungs and liver in very bad condition. Had had several spells of bleeding from lungs and a bad cough. Also had a cancer on nose. Is now quite well, doing her own house-work each day with comfort.

HAY FEVER.

This trouble, so named because it attacks its victims in the hay-ing season (July and August), is generally escaped by a change of climate. All who have visited Eureka for this purpose have attained the object of their visit.

HEMORRHOIDS AND PILES.

This painful disease, we are glad to say, is very generally cured here, and the following cases will suffice to prove this fact :

Z. PETTIGREW, of Fayetteville, Ark., had external piles for several years ; could do no kind of work, ride on horseback, or sit down ; was entirely cured in about one year.

J. A. CLARK, from Carthage, Mo., had internal bleeding piles for eight years ; had been unable to do any work for five years ; piles bled freely, came down and had to be put back at every stool ; had to wear a supporter. Has been here nine months ; bleeding has nearly ceased ; lumps have been softening, and are much smaller ; health is now greatly improved ; is able to attend to business ; weight increased twenty-five pounds.

KIDNEY COMPLAINTS.

We have given Bright's disease of the kidneys separate notice ; but there are many other troubles with this important organ, and many of them, if not properly and timely cared for, may terminate in Bright's disease. We wish to call attention to this fact, and

advise all who have kidney troubles, however slight, to try some simple remedy. If the trouble becomes serious, try Eureka.

MRS. JANE HICKERSON, of Sedalia House, Eureka Springs, Ark., writes "Allow me to say, for the benefit of suffering humanity, that I came to Eureka Springs April 14, 1882, afflicted with kidney disease, helpless. One year before coming, was reduced to eighty pounds. Drinking these waters six months, I was restored to perfect health, weighing now one hundred and forty-six pounds. I am sixty-five years of age." Mrs. Hickerson can be addressed as above.

PARALYSIS.

Very many have been cured here of partial paralysis resulting from various causes. Some bathe and drink the water, and are also treated by some one of our physicians, while others take no medicine.

REV. T. H. JACOBS, of Knoxville, Iowa, states: "I had paralysis for several years, coming on suddenly, and it was the form known as hemiplegia. I derived no benefit whatever from medical treatment; came to Eureka Springs in spring of 1881, and for some weeks no improvement was perceptible. Finally, the lost motion of my side began to return, and continued to improve until I can now walk as well as before my illness. Cause of paralysis is unknown to me. Was in Eureka Springs nine months. Used the water from the Basin and Harding Springs, under the advice of a physician; took no medicine for the paralysis."

AUGUST FREY, of Louisville, Ky., had paralysis of entire left side of five years' standing; came to Eureka Springs in July last, and soon began to improve; got entirely well in about four months.

RHEUMATISM.

Many causes are assigned for this very painful disease. The treatment by the medical profession is greatly dependent upon its cause; but here nearly all kinds of rheumatism, without regard to causes or conditions, are either cured or very greatly benefited. We do not desire to convey the impression that all stubborn cases are reached even to the extent of a partial cure, for many come here who have been afflicted for years, and who will probably suffer from their rheumatic pains till their last moments; but the following cases will certainly give hope to many poor sufferers:

T. J. BARTLETT, of Eureka Springs, Ark., writes: "I came to Eureka Springs November 16, 1880, severely afflicted with inflammatory rheumatism; could not walk without crutches; have been continually afflicted since 1865. Grew worse the first three months here; since then have gradually improved in health and strength; my relief has been great, but I lack a great deal of being well; have used nothing but these waters—no medicine."



BRIDGE OVER WHITE RIVER, EUREKA SPRINGS RAILWAY.

LUTHER SANFORD came to Eureka Springs May 17, 1880, from Jasper Co., Mo., having suffered with inflammatory rheumatism for thirteen years; he was helpless, and could not walk. Used these waters for bathing and drinking; good health was restored in two months, and all pain gone. Before the cure was effected the joints were drawn up almost out of place. He is now sixty-three years of age, and can be seen in grocery business in Eureka Springs.

N. C. KEYES, of Windsor, Mo., came to the Springs in 1881 with rheumatism, and was cured in six weeks, after all medical aid had failed.

THOS. BREWER, who came here one year ago badly afflicted with rheumatism, is now hale and hearty, and is in successful business in Pittsburg, Kan.

J. R. GILLESPIE, of Kansas City, Mo., aged twenty-seven, had acute inflammatory rheumatism of joints; had to be helped from the coach with the utmost care; could scarcely walk at all. Returned home at the end of five weeks, apparently well:

SCROFULA.

This disease is common, either in a very slight form or in its most revolting conditions. An improvement is promised, and a cure may reasonably be expected by most persons afflicted with it. Some of the very worst cases have been cured, and hundreds have been very satisfactorily benefited.

ALONZO BLINN, of Eureka Springs, writes: "Allow me through your advertising medium to state that I came to Eureka Springs February, 1880, with twenty-one scrofulous sores of many years' standing. Using these waters for the short space of one year, was restored to perfectly good, sound health."

MRS. G. W. WILLIAMS, of Odin, Ill., came afflicted with scrofulous enlargement of the glands of the neck, of several years' standing. After several months' stay here the induration is nearly well, and general health much improved.

ELMER HARRISON, the only surviving member of a large family all badly afflicted with scrofula, feels that he owes his life to Eureka Springs water, and is now at home in Windsor, Mo., in good health.

We have devoted more space to certificates of cures effected here than we at first designed to do, because we wish to give the best possible evidence as to the virtues of these waters, and also to encourage those who may be suffering from any disease enumerated in our list. We feel that we have given you good reasons for hope, and all good citizens of Eureka join us in extending a hearty invitation to you to come here and be cured.

The cases of cures we have given have been carefully selected with the view of covering all diseases, and were obtained from memorandums of two of the leading Resident Physicians, and from the records of the Invalids' Association.

INVALIDS' ASSOCIATION.

This Association was formed in the early days of Eureka Springs, and has been the means of doing much good. Its principal object

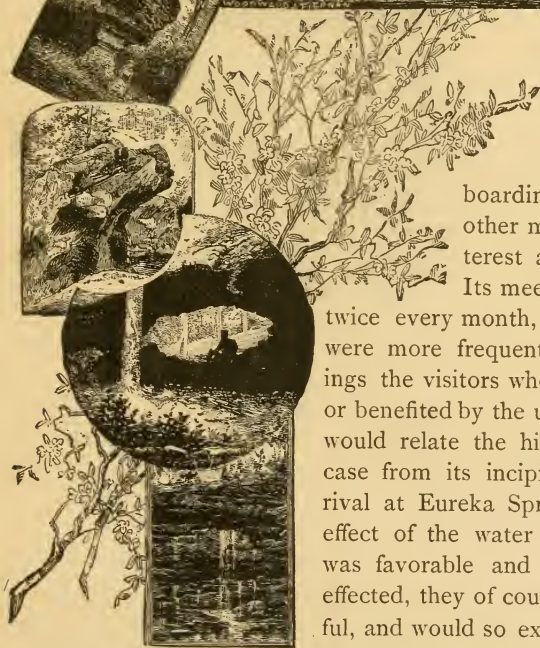


was to furnish information to its members and other

visitors concerning the cures effected by the use of the waters; also as to the hotels,

boarding houses, and such other matters as would interest and assist visitors.

Its meetings are still held twice every month, but formerly they were more frequent. At these meetings the visitors who had been cured or benefited by the use of these waters would relate the history of his or her case from its incipency to their arrival at Eureka Springs, and also the effect of the water upon them. If it was favorable and a cure had been effected, they of course felt very grateful, and would so express themselves; they frequently were as demonstrative



ROCK FORMS, EUREKA SPRINGS.

and as happy as new converts at a Methodist revival. The happy results from the use of these "magic" waters were very encouraging to invalids who had more recently arrived at the Springs, and especially if the disease cured was similar to their own. We are satisfied that through these meetings many thousands were encouraged to remain long enough to be cured, who would otherwise have gone home discouraged and unbenefited.

A complete record of these cases is kept, and the cases we have published are mostly from this record, and clipped from a large number selected for publication by a committee of three, one of whom was a physician.

EXPENSES AT EUREKA SPRINGS.

Visitors can live cheaper here than at any resort of the kind in the world, either at the hotels or boarding houses, or by hiring a cottage and keeping house, which is very desirable in case of a couple or family coming together. Houses are plenty and rents very low; good three, four, and five room cottages renting for \$3 to \$10 per month. Provisions are cheap, while the retail price of groceries is the same as in large cities, cost of freight added.

We have arranged the following table to cover all the items of expense. Visitors who only use the water, and are willing to board at the cheapest boarding houses, can live on \$3 or \$3.50 per week; while those who do not care for expense, so that comfort and luxury are obtained, can spend money to their hearts' content.

LIST OF EXPENSES.

Boarding, per month	\$12 00	to	90 00
Physicians' fees, per month	5 00	to	30 00
Medicines (if needed), per month.....	2 00	to	10 00
Bathing, per month	1 00	to	10 00
Washing, per month	1 00	to	5 00
	<u>\$21 00</u>	to	<u>145 00</u>

If physicians or medicines are not needed, the monthly expense account would be cut down \$7 to \$40. As a rule, almost all visitors who have been for a long time afflicted with chronic com-

plaints do not need medicines or physicians' advice; but some of those and others require them. Invalids should be cautious, and not allow themselves, because they have become tired of physic, to get too sick before they send for advice and aid to some one of the half dozen or more worthy physicians who reside here. Many have done so only to find out their mistake when it was too late.

THE HOTELS.

The hotels and boarding houses of Eureka Springs are numerous. The Perry House is the only real first-class hotel in the city; and this we say without any disparagement of the Southern, Hancock, Harper, or other houses that would be the first-class houses but for the Perry House, which is not only a very much better and larger building, but is furnished and run on first-class principles. The houses we mention are good hotels, and do not claim for themselves more than we willingly accord them, and the visitor would not expect the same class of accommodation at these houses as can be secured at the Perry House, when he considers the difference in the price charged by each. We have in the following notices of the leading houses endeavored to do justice to all.

Accommodation ranges from that to be had at the best hotel in the State to that at the common boarding house. Visitors can easily be suited as to prices and tastes, as will be seen by the list of rates below. They can also please themselves as to altitude, having from the valley to the top of the mountain to select from, with the quiet of the country or the noise of the city. There are ample accommodations for all who can come.

Invalids will be made to feel at home at either hotels or boarding houses, as landlords consider it part of their duty to look after the health, comfort, and happiness of their guests, and to see that their assistants are always attentive.

Invalids who are not able to get around will find all the pleasant company they may desire; though coming here perfect strangers, they soon make many acquaintances. Those who can walk will

find others to ramble with and pass the time looking up the many natural and curious places hereabout.

The St. Louis Hotel Company has organized, and has secured a fine location, with beautiful natural forest and unsurpassed scenery, upon which will soon be erected a large first-class hotel, capable of accommodating seven hundred guests.

Eureka Springs being the market for a large surrounding country, the hotel tables are always well supplied with the best and freshest poultry, meats, and vegetables. This portion of Arkansas is noted as one of the finest fruit countries to be found anywhere.

Below will be found a list of the principal hotels and boarding houses and the prices charged by each. From the description given of different hotels and boarding houses, visitors can make choice before they arrive, and after a day or so, if not satisfied with their selection, they can make a change. No indiscriminate *drumming* is allowed or carried on.

RATES PER WEEK FOR BOARD.

PERRY HOUSE (\$3 per day)	\$12 00	to 21 00
SOUTHERN HOTEL.....	7 00	to 10 00
HANCOCK HOUSE.....	7 00	to 10 00
Hotel Silver.....	7 00	to 10 00
HARPER HOUSE	7 00	to 10 00
Kentucky House.....	4 00	to 5 00
Cottage Home	4 00	to 5 00
American House	5 00	to 6 00
Boarders' Home.....	4 00	to 5 00
KANSAS HOUSE.....	4 00	to 7 00
St. Louis House.....	4 00	to 6 00
Texas House.....		3 50
MOUNTAIN HOUSE.....	4 00	to 6 00
Rogers House.....		3 00
Sedalia House	4 00	to 5 00
FARMERSVILLE HOUSE	3 50	to 4 00
LITTLE EUREKA HOTEL (formerly Welcome Home).....	5 00	to 7 00
RICHMOND HOUSE	3 50	to 5 00
Eldorado House.....	3 50	to 4 00
Grand Central.....		3 50
MONROE HOUSE	3 00	to 4 00
Parker House.....	3 50	to 4 00
Bell Vue.....	3 50	to 5 00
Carroll House.....	4 00	to 5 00
MITCHELL HOUSE.....	3 00	to 3 50
Wright House.....	5 00	to 7 00
Springfield House	4 00	to 5 00
Valley House	3 50	to 5 00

Carthage House.....	\$3 50	to	4 00
Campbell House			3 50
Arlington	3 50	to	5 00

FURNISHED ROOMS, PER WEEK.

Cottage Home	\$1 00	to	2 00
Crescent House	75	to	2 00
Russell House	1 50	to	2 00
Lledona House.....	1 00	to	1 25
Whitcomb Cottage.....	3 00	to	5 00

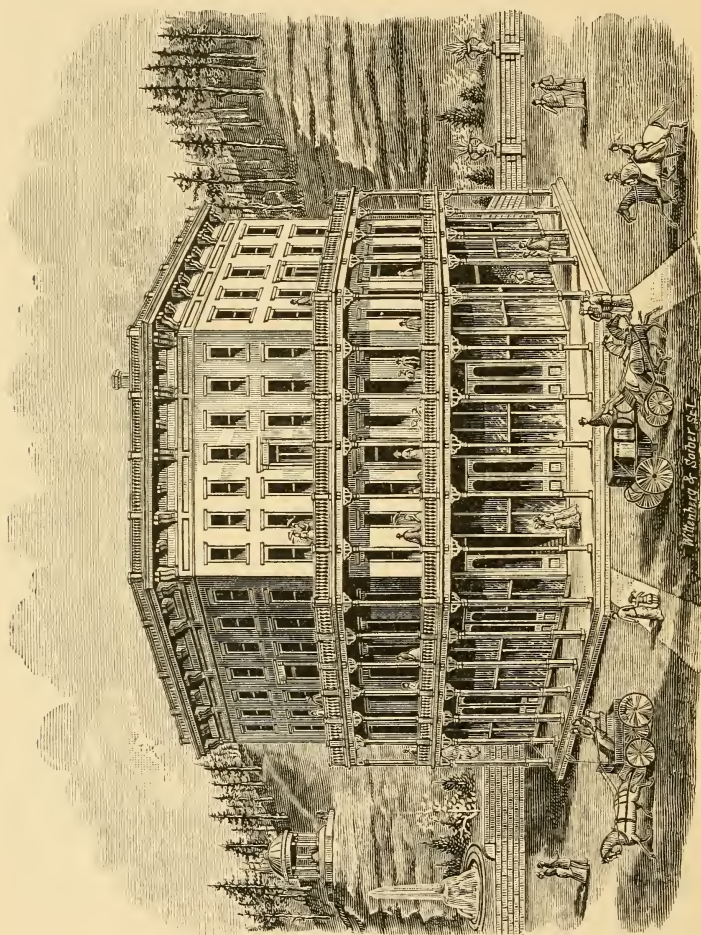
THE PERRY HOUSE.

This first-class hotel was built about two years ago, by Mr. Joseph Perry, of Colorado, a gentleman who has built more good hotels on the line of the railroads in Kansas and Colorado than any hotel man we know of. Mr. Perry came to Eureka Springs an invalid and was considered incurable, but he was so quickly and perfectly cured of his sufferings that he felt grateful enough to build a fine hotel—such a one as the many well-to-do visitors here desired to patronize. He has not only built a fine house, but has furnished it throughout in the best manner, and keeps it in first-class style in every particular.

Each room in this hotel is connected with the office by an electric annunciator; all are carpeted with tapestry or body Brussels carpets, finely furnished, and well lighted and ventilated. The rooms are large and many of them *en suite*, being especially desirable for families. There are about one hundred rooms for guests, and the house has furnished accommodation for nearly two hundred and fifty at one time. Porches extend nearly around the house on two floors, making very pleasant outdoor promenades, and from them a beautiful view of the city can be had. The hotel is four stories high, and from each story a walk connects the house with the mountain in the rear, which would afford a safe retreat in case of fire, and could be quickly reached from any part of the hotel. A watchman is on duty day and night, and every precaution taken to guard against any such misfortune.

The dining room is a large, pleasant room, with windows on two sides, and at all favorable seasons of the year it is beautifully decorated with flowering and foliage plants. The tables are always

supplied with the very best, and when the local market can not supply what is needed, St. Louis markets are called upon; for Mr.



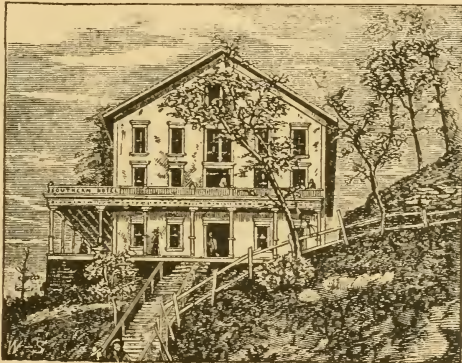
THE PERRY HOUSE, EUREKA SPRINGS, ARK.—JOSEPH PERRY, PROPRIETOR.

Perry prides himself on furnishing the best table west of St. Louis. The Basin Spring water is used throughout the house in all de-

partments, and the cooking is done with this water, this spring being only a little over 100 feet from the house.

Every guest is made to feel at home, and invalids whose afflictions compel them to keep their rooms can rely upon having a landlord full of sympathy, who will see that their every want is promptly and pleasantly supplied, whenever it can be done.

The rates at this hotel are higher than those at any other in the city, and such as are required to pay for first-class accommodation. Transient rates are \$3 per day. Board by the week is from \$12 to \$21, according to the rooms occupied.



SOUTHERN HOTEL.

This hotel has enjoyed a deserved popularity. It is delightfully situated on the bench southwest, and overlooking the *Basin Spring*. There being no buildings adjoining or near it, the Southern is remarkably free from danger of fire.

This hotel has sixty rooms. It is owned by Mr. Rainey, of Springfield, Mo., and is conducted by Col. Wm. Lair, late of the Hotel Silver, and of extended experience in the hotel business. Col. Lair, assisted by Mrs. Lair, understands how to make his guests feel at home and pass their time pleasantly.

The Southern is three stories high, with galleries on the south side and east end. The rooms are large, light, airy, well furnished

and carpeted throughout. The table and service is good. The location of the Southern makes it a favorite with visitors.

Board \$7 to \$10 per week.

HANCOCK HOUSE.

This hotel is under the proprietorship of Messrs. Waddill & Trimble, who have successfully conducted it for over two years, and have made it one of the best-known hotels in the city. The visitor who stops at it is certain to be well pleased.

The Hancock is located on Spring street, in the business portion of the city, convenient to all the springs, post-office, bank, telegraph and express offices. The view of mountains, hills, and valleys from its rear galleries is grand. These galleries also overlook a large portion of the city, and at night the lights from the many buildings on the sides and tops of the mountains and in the valley present a picturesque, ever-changing panorama peculiar only to Eureka Springs.

While not a large hotel, the Hancock has all the comforts of a home; and the comfortable and well-furnished rooms, excellent table and service, together with the unremitting attention of the proprietors to the wants of their guests, make it deservedly popular. Special terms for commercial men. Rates \$7 to \$10 per week.

KANSAS HOUSE.

This house is delightfully situated on the hill above the *Harding Spring* and the Sweet Spring and Gault Bath Houses, and near the business part of the city. It is easily reached from Spring street, near the foot-bridge, by a good foot-path winding around the hill. It commands one of the finest views in the city, and always enjoys a fine southern breeze.

The rooms are large, pleasant, airy, and well furnished. The table is supplied with the best in the market. Water is used from the Basin, Sweet, Harding, and Crescent Springs.

Mr. G. H. Miller, the proprietor, enjoys a deserved reputation, and enables his guests to pass a pleasant time and to feel at home.

Board \$4 to \$7 per week.

MONROE HOUSE.

This fine boarding house is one of the oldest in the city. It has been conducted by its present proprietress, Mrs. J. H. Doling, continuously since 1881. It is situated only about 100 feet southeast of the Basin Spring and post-office.

The rooms are large, airy, and well furnished, and are carpeted throughout. Mrs. Doling gives every department her personal supervision, and spares no effort to secure the comfort of her guests. The table is well supplied. Board \$3.50 to \$4 per week.

MITCHELL HOUSE.

This pleasant boarding house is situated within a few yards of the *Harding Spring* and Gault and Sweet Spring Bath Houses. It enjoys a delightful breeze at all times. The proprietor, Mr. S. S. Purcell, spares no effort to satisfy his guests. The house is comfortably furnished throughout, and is clean and home-like.

Board \$3 to \$3.50 per week.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE.

This hotel is situated about 200 yards south of the Basin Spring, and near the center of business. The house is well built, most of the rooms being plastered and all well furnished throughout. Mr. T. Hughes, the proprietor, formerly of the Farmersville House, runs a free hack to the depot for the accommodation of his patrons. He can comfortably accommodate about twenty guests. A commanding view of the city and mountains can be had from the house.

Rates \$4 to \$6 per week.

RICHMOND HOUSE.

This house, kept by Mrs. Maggie Chambers, late of Paducah, Ky., is situated within a few yards of *Little Eureka Spring*, and about 75 rods southeast of the Basin Spring. It enjoys the pure air of the pine hills. This house makes a point of "good home comforts," and no one knows better how to make guests enjoy them than the proprietess. The rooms are large and airy, and well furnished throughout. Board \$3.50 to \$5 per week.

THE BATH HOUSES.

It is very important for all to bathe regularly and often, especially invalids, who frequently experience as much benefit from bathing in as from drinking the water from our famous springs.

There are several good bath houses here, but we can not devote the space necessary to do them all justice. Among the best, we will name the Basin Spring Bath House, Little Eureka Bath House, Gault Bath House, Sweet Spring Bath House, and Harding Bath House. There are also several small establishments. In most of those named, accommodation can be found for hot, cold, shower, douche, vapor, and electric baths. They are well managed, and as a rule are uniform in their prices.



LITTLE EUREKA BATH HOUSE.

This bath house is situated near the Little Eureka Spring, and a short distance southeast of the Basin Spring. It is supplied by the

Little Eureka and Cave Springs. Immediately surrounding it are a number of good hotels and boarding houses—among them the Farmersville House, Richmond House, Little Eureka House, etc.

It is newly built and fitted up in first-class style, has eight tubs, with both male and female attendants, and gives the following baths at same prices as other bath houses: Plain, Sea, Sitz, Russian, Electric, French bran, Manipulation, etc.

The favor in which the waters of these springs are held, by those who know their merits, gives this bath house a large patronage.

The proprietor, Thos. R. Foote, is also a shipper of "Little Eureka Water" boiled and condensed, for cancer, sore eyes, etc. He also guarantees to ship water *pure* from Basin Spring, cheap as any other house in the city. He ships in any quantity.

Mr. Foote is himself a living proof of the curative properties of the waters of Eureka Springs. He came here in March, 1882, with dyspepsia of seven years' standing, and not *a single hair* on his head: he is now entirely well, and has a full head of hair.

THE ADJACENT COUNTRY.

The country about Eureka Springs is hilly and mountainous, with small, narrow valleys where the little land that is found fit for cultivation is quite productive when properly tilled. At a distance of ten or fifteen miles west and southwest the valleys are more extensive, and much of the country is undulating and table-land. All except that in cultivation is covered with fine timber,—pine, oak, hickory, walnut, etc. In this county there are 200,000 acres of land subject to homestead entry; and in this district, composed of eight or ten counties, there are over 2,700,000 acres. The Land Office is located at Harrison, Boone Co., Ark.

There are many interesting places in and about Eureka Springs that are worthy of a visit.

East Mountain is the place from which to get the most extensive and picturesque view of Eureka Springs and its surroundings. All the mountain-tops present similar views, but not so extensive.

Marlery Cave is situated near Gaskins Station, on the Eureka Springs Railway, four miles north. It is well worth seeing.

The Natural Bridge, Cedar Cliff on White River, Crystal Mountain, and the marble quarries in and about town, are pleasant and interesting points to visit.

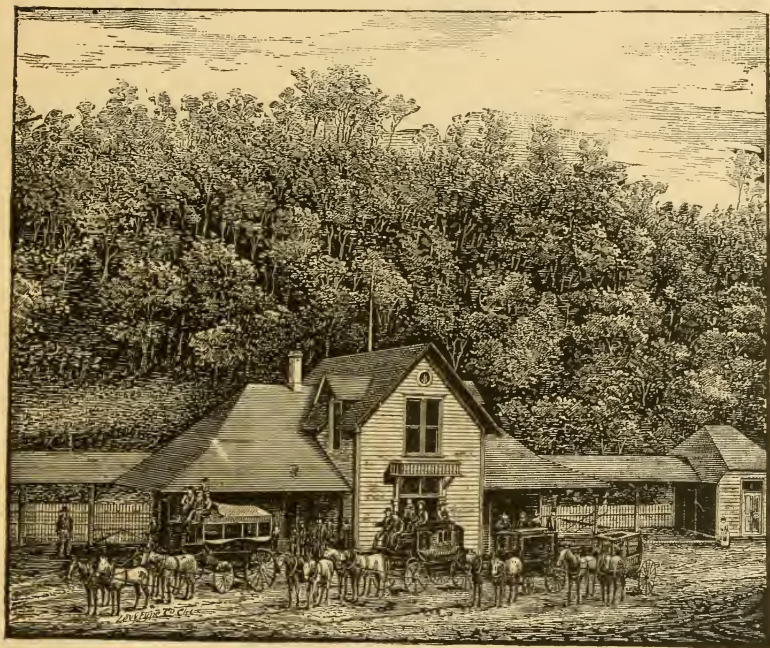
A RESORT ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

Eureka Springs hotels are open for the entertainment of guests every day in the year, and this is in reality a resort at all seasons. It is true that the spring and summer months are more popular than those of the fall and winter, but the latter are becoming more so every year, for invalids have ascertained that cures are made in one season as well as another, and that there is no necessity for postponing a visit from one season to the next; a very sick person can not afford to delay his visit, and there is no need to do so. To persons from the Northern States our mild winters will seem delightful. The climate is much milder and more agreeable than is generally supposed. Eureka Springs occupies a position too far south to be visited by the severe cold and storms of the North, and too far north to suffer the intense heat of the South. The extremes of both sections are escaped here.

HOW TO GET TO EUREKA SPRINGS.

To reach Eureka Springs by rail, the "Frisco Line" must be taken at some point on its long route. It is now running sleepers from St. Louis to San Francisco. At the former, connection is made in the Union Depot with all trains running into St. Louis, and it is at that city that most of the visitors to Eureka Springs take this line. The train which leaves there every evening, at 8.30, connects with the Eureka Springs Railway at Seligman at 11.30 A.M. the next day, and in about one hour thereafter passengers are landed at Eureka Springs, after a very pleasant and romantic ride through valleys which are surrounded by the Ozark Mountains. Passengers from the Eastern, Northeastern, Southeastern, and Middle States should come to St. Louis, thence by the 'Frisco Line; from Southern Arkansas, via Van Buren, Ark.; from Texas and Indian Territory, via Vinita, I. T.; from the Western States, via Halstead,

Kans., or the nearest point at which the 'Frisco Line can be reached. Passengers from Kansas City and country tributary can take any of the various lines that connect with the 'Frisco Line. The ticket fare at this time from St. Louis to Eureka Springs is, one way, \$11.55; round trip, \$19.00. The roads are both in the very best order, elegantly equipped, and make good time. The Eureka



THE EUREKA SPRINGS RAILWAY DEPOT, EUREKA SPRINGS.

Springs Railway is less than one year old, but the road-bed is ballasted its full length with rock and gravel; it is regular gauge, and one of the best roads in the country. It is intended to extend the line to Harrison, fifty miles east, work to be commenced early this year. The Eureka Springs Transfer Co. have an agent on all trains. They check baggage to any part of the city for 25 cents; passengers carried at same rates.

HOTEL HUNT, (EUROPEAN.)

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M. W. QUINN, Proprietor.

Rooms, 75 cents to One Dollar per Day.

Having been for over a quarter of a century connected with the hotel interests of this city, being associated with the old Southern, and until within the last year with the rebuilt New Southern, I desire to inform you that I have leased the above-named Hotel, and have just completed its entire renovation—new carpets, new furniture, new decorations, etc.

The Hotel Hunt is a large, massive four-story building, erected some 3 years ago, and designed with a view to the comfort of its guests. It is situated on the northeast corner of Ninth and Chestnut Streets, and has a magnificent southern exposure.



Street cars leading to and from the Union Depot and all parts of the city pass the door every three minutes.

The Hotel Hunt is conducted on the European plan, a first-class Restaurant being in connection, the table of which is strictly first class and the prices reasonable.

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The Oldest Newspaper in the City.

Every issue is replete with interesting matter concerning Eureka Springs and the cures performed by its wonderful waters. Subscription, \$2.00 per year.

Visitors are cordially invited to visit the *Times* office while in the city.

DON J. PERRY, Editor.

FRED. Y. ULEN,
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CONCENTRATED EUREKA SPRINGS EYE WATER,

Prepared from the water of the famous Basin Spring, *noted for its wonderful Cures of the Eye*, needs no further recommendation. The Concentrated Eye Water has the same effect as the direct use of the water at the Basin Spring.

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